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CAREER OF V.K. KRAPIVIN

 $\sqrt{\text{Comment:}}$ The following was contributed by the Employee Group of the "Uralelektroapparat" Plant and the VEI (All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute imeni Lenin).7

Vadim Konstantinovich Krapivin was born 29 November 1892 in St. Petersburg. He enrolled at the Petersburg Polytechnic Institute in 1911. He participated in World War I and the Civil War, causing a break in his studies, and thus it was 1924 before he graduated from the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute.

As a student, Krapivin specialized in the theory and design of metal mercury-arc rectifiers. His diploma project laid the groundwork for the first . Soviet metal mercury-arc rectifier.

In 1924, Krapivin began organizing the production of high-power metal metacury-arc rectifiers at the "Elektrosila" Plant and has since continuously headed the development of this new branch of electrical engineering at the "Elektrosila" and "Uralelektroapparat" plants, as well as at the VEI.

In the 30-year period 1924 - 1953, Krapivin has designed and introduced many original types of mercury-arc rectifiers and related apparatus. The mercuryarc rectifiers which he developed are operating successfully in all branches of the national economy.

Along with his engineering activities, Krapivin has engaged in pedagogical work at the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute; in 1940 he was awarded the title of Docent.

The state has placed a high value on the scientific and engineering activity of Y. K. Fraplvin, awarding him the Order of the Labor Red Banner in 1944 and the Stelin Prize in 1952.

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